

CASH-INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.  
The DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week, payable in advance. For six months, \$3.00; for three months, \$1.50; for one month, 50 cents.  
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at 60c per annum, in advance.  
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at 81c per annum, in advance.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

## NO WHISKY!

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed wholly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Dr. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Citizen*, New Orleans, says of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS:

CINCINNATI, O., November 16, 1881.  
Gentlemen:—The foolish waste of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people makes your preparation a necessity; and, if applied, will save hundreds who resort to such for temporary recuperation.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

has been thoroughly tested for

DYSPEPSIA.

INDIGESTION.

BILIOUSNESS.

WEAKNESS.

DEBILITY.

OVERWORK.

RHEUMATISM.

NEURALGIA.

CONSUMPTION.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

KIDNEY TROUBLES, &amp;c.

and never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

[See 23rd col.]

## WANTED.

**WANTED, A WHITE HOUSE-GIRL.**  
German preferred, who can also wash and iron. Must be strong and able-bodied. References required and given. Apply at No. 1214 Broadway, New York, N.Y. *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, A SITUATION BY A**  
young man as manager on farm or in some manufacturing establishment in Richmond. Has experience in working farms. Can furnish best testimonials as regards industry, sobriety, &c. Address *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, A BOY TO ATTEND TO**  
a horse and make himself useful in a family. Apply at 404 West Broadway, New York, N.Y. *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, TO HOLLYWOOD SEC-**  
TION OWNERS. If you wish any building done, you will see Mr. JOHNSON, at the gate leading to the old Hollywood section, south side of 3rd St. and near the Rock street. He will paint and clean sections for moderate prices. Special attention to cleaning of monuments. *care Dispatch.*

**BOARDS WANTED, TO RENT.**  
VERY DESIRABLE. WITH BOARD, to persons willing to pay a liberal price for the comfort of a home. Apply at 811 East Grace street, New York, N.Y. *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, TWENTY CIGARETTE-**  
MAKERS. Apply immediately at VIRGINIA MANUFACTURING AND TRADING COMPANY, 2617 Main street, New York, N.Y. *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, TO BUY A YOUNG**  
Horse, about 3 years old, suitable for a draft; also a SECOND-HAND DRAFT, in good order. Address, calling lowest cash price, *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, A WHITE GIRL, OR SET-**  
TLED WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST IN CLEANING for two families. No washing. Apply at 404 West Broadway, New York, N.Y. *care Dispatch.*

**WANTED, A YOUNG MAN DES-**  
IRES A SITUATION AS  
CLERK OR SALESMAN.  
Competent in groceries, grain, &c. Will make himself generally useful. Address "JOHN," *care Dispatch.*

**TEACHER WANTED, A GENTLE-**  
MAN TO TEACH THREE BOYS IN PRIVATE  
school. Between the ages of eight and fifteen. Testimonials required. Address POSTMASTER, Eastonville, Albemarle county, Va. *care Dispatch.*

**LOST, STRAYED, AND STOLEN.**  
**LOST, ON THURSDAY NIGHT LAST,**  
the contents of a broad and seventh streets  
BAG OF PAPER, white and sunbitten, in  
which were the plans and drawings of a building  
for the city of New York, and also a LOUIS  
EUREKA, corner Broad and seventh streets, and  
is rewarded.

**LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTER-**  
noon, a small black dog, with a white spot  
on its forehead, and a white collar, with a  
gold bell. The finder will be rewarded by  
returning it to 1014 Broadway street. *care Dispatch.*

**LOST, SEPTEMBER 19, 1882,**  
a small black dog, with a white spot  
on its forehead, and a white collar, with a  
gold bell. The finder will be rewarded by  
returning it to 1014 Broadway street. *care Dispatch.*

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returning it to 1014 Broadway street. *care Dispatch.*

**FOR RENT, EXCELLENT BRICK**  
DWELLING, No. 902 West Grace street, New  
York, N.Y. Possession on 1st of October. *care Dispatch.*

**FOR RENT, THAT FIRST-CLASS**  
DWELLING, No. 4 West Grace street, New  
York, N.Y. Possession on 1st of October. *care Dispatch.*

**VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE REVIEW.**  
NEW EDITION.  
Our friends, patrons, and the public are invited  
to call and supply themselves free. Mailed to any  
address. *care Dispatch.*

**FLORIDA WATER.**  
THE  
IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.  
MURRAY & LAMMAN'S.

**FLORIDA WATER.**  
BEST FOR  
TOILET, BATH, AND HANDS.

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## Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1882.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH  
IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

Entered at the Post-office at Richmond, Va., as  
second-class matter.

## WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with rain, northeast winds, stationary or lower temperature, and nearly stationary barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS cloudy, rainy, and cool.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 58; 9 A. M., 62; noon, 61; 3 P. M., 60; 6 P. M., 58; midnight, 58.  
Mean temperature, 59.6.

## Captain Bassett's Great Secret.

THE JEALOUS CARE WITH WHICH HE GUARDS  
DANIEL WEBSTER'S CHAIR.

(From a Washington correspondent.)

Daniel Webster resigned his seat in the United States Senate, July 20, 1859. His desk is still in the Senate chamber, but which one, where it sits, and who is the lucky senator that has it, are secrets to all the world except Captain Bassett, whom Mr. Webster brought here when a mere boy, and put him in position as a page eighteen years before he resigned. Captain Bassett has held a place in the Senate from that day until the present, being Acting Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms now. But to the story of the desk: As above stated, the possessor of it or its number is as profound a secret to the senator who sits in it as it is to an Egyptian mummy. Captain Bassett's reason for keeping all knowledge of the numbers of Mr. Webster's, Mr. Clay's, Mr. Calhoun's seats a secret is that, knowing and understanding the desire of the average American citizen, both male and female, for relics, he fears to give the secret away lest the desk would be snatched up by the curious who throng the Capitol every day. There has been no change in these desks from the day they were brought into the Capitol until now, other than the annual coat of varnish.

Captain Bassett has a memorandum record of their numbers and places which he keeps under lock and key, and which when he comes to shuffle off this mortal coil, he will hand down to the proper person all the information relative to these desks, in order that their history may be carefully preserved, and handed down to future generations as mementos of Webster and his associates in the Senate. There are three other desks in the Senate chamber which curiosity-hunters would like to be able to see and know that they were the right ones. These are the desks of Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi; Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois; and Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts. Mr. Davis's desk occupied the same position in the chamber that Mr. Beck's does now, but it is not known to any one except Captain Bassett whether or not it is the same one. Mr. Douglas was in the same place as that occupied by Mr. Pendleton, and Mr. Sumner was in the place now occupied by Mr. Dawes. In 1862, when the Union was divided, the desks of the twenty-two members who went into the Senate chamber early in the morning to destroy the chair and desk that had been occupied by Mr. Jefferson Davis. Just as they were in the act Captain Bassett put in his appearance, and asked them what they were about. They replied that they were going to destroy the seat and desk which were the one used by Jefferson Davis. Captain Bassett suggested to them that their mission in Washington was to protect public property, and not destroy it. They saw the point, and Captain Bassett proceeded to change the numbers of the desks as he was able to say to all who might inquire that the desks that were used by the senators were not now in the same places, as they had been changed around for the express purpose of preventing them from being mutilated by relic and curiosity-hunters.

It is said that Thomas A. Edison has had issued to him no more than 300 patents, including 21 in one week lately.

One of the largest orders for bridge-building steel that issued for the new bridge over the Frith of Forth, Scotland, calls for 15,000 tons of steel.

Preparations for observing the transit of Venus next December are now well advanced, and the probability is that there will be nothing left undone by the American commission to make the work a success.

The Sanitary Engineer reports that the water-works of Chicago have cost the city \$31,181, including the main pipe, and interest on bonded debt, \$18,000,000, and that the total income from water-rents has been \$12,107,000.

The *American Engineering News* says that the boring for artesian well to supply the village of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y., with water for domestic and fire-extinguishing purposes, has been commenced, and promises to be very successful.

An exchange says that if a few drops of ether or alcohol are let fall upon a piece of paper that has been equally moistened with cadmium and iodide starch solution, and the volatile liquid is then removed, the paper will be left a blue color, owing to the production of ozone during the experiment.

The Italians are rapidly adopting the cremation process of disposing of the dead; and it is surprising how many people in this country have of recent years begun to think that the species of consumption of the body by the flames is infinitely better than the slow combustion in the grave.

There is now a determination to make the exhibition to be held in Amsterdam, Holland, from May to October, 1883, universal, and under the title of an "International Colonial and General Export Exhibition." Exhibits must be forwarded to Amsterdam by the 30th of next year.

A Mississippi doctor proposes the use of the electric light for killing the moths from the eggs of it. It is well known cotton-worm is killed by the electric light, and it is probable that the same method would be successful in the case of the moth.

The Land and Water has a curious communication from Mr. W. Beards, of Plymouth, England, in the Plymouth, hooked a trout while fishing in the Plymouth, which had an under-belly band over its head. The band slipped back over the gills, and the fish was evidently being pressed, and it band has made quite a cavity in the lower jaw, has made it to know if anybody had marked the fish with the band and attempt to get it back through it in an attempt to take it for a bait. The fish lived in a tank for a while, and it was found that it was a very fine specimen of its kind. This has proved it for a museum. This has proved it for a museum. This has proved it for a museum.

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## LOCAL MATTERS.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Council Appropriation for the New  
Water-Works Concurred In—The Debate  
on the Question, and Colonel Cuthaw's  
Statement.

A called meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night in the Council chamber at 7 o'clock. Present: Mr. President Bass, and the following members: Messrs. Cabell, Chaffin, Cohen, Cole, Crenshaw, Dickerson, Duffield, Glasgow, Pleasant, Rankin, Taylor, Todd, Wellford, and Williams.

The minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with, on motion of Mr. Crenshaw.

President Bass stated that the meeting had been called to consider specially the adoption of the resolution passed by the Council appropriating \$26,000 for the new pump-works and such other matters as might come up incidentally.

The clerk read the ordinances, &c., adopted by the Common Council.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the ordinance adopted by the Council in reference to St. John's burying-ground, and the same was amended and adopted.

The ordinance reads as amended: "The City Council shall biennially, in July, or as soon after their organization as practicable, appoint three persons, two of whom shall be members of the Common Council and one a member of the Board of Aldermen, to act as a committee of the Board of Aldermen, to select a site for a new burying-ground, and to act as a committee at any time shall be filled by the City Council. The grounds within the square in which the church is situated shall be placed under the control of the joint Committee on Cemeteries."

THE APPROPRIATION.  
The question of appropriating \$26,000 was taken up, and the clerk reported the passage of the resolution to this effect by the Common Council.

Mr. Duffield read a speech in which he expressed a desire to have certain questions answered by City-Engineer Cuthaw, and offered a motion to this end. He asked Colonel Cuthaw why the works were not in permanent operation. The clerk of the Council to the pump-works, reading a statement to this effect published in the *Dispatch*.

Colonel Cuthaw said the water was turned on for trial purposes under the working of the old committee. The work was turned on immediately. The committee, the objects, and the benefits of true worship, constituted the line of discussion. Dr. Hatcher used no notes, and spoke with fluency and fervor, concluding with a beautiful picture of a peasant boy at the gate of a king's palace gazing up at the king in his beauty, when a messenger summoned the eager spectator to come in, and he found himself in a suitable garment, and sit down at the banquet table of the king.

The large congregation both morning and night were highly edified and interested.

Dr. Wellford volunteered to acquire Mr. Duffield with his in the case, Mr. Duffield insisted on hearing Colonel Cuthaw.

The Chair called attention to the fact that the discussion was taking too wide a range.

Mr. Duffield asked if it was intended to build a wall between the pump-work and the water-works.

Colonel Cuthaw said "it was not."

"Was not this a failure?"

"I do not so consider it. I look upon it in the matter of a change. You may have a hole and put it down, and it will be a failure, or you may have a hole and put it down, and it will be a failure."

"Do the wheels make the requisite number of revolutions?"

"They do not."

"What is the number required?"

"Twenty."

"Are many revolutions are made?"

"Fifteen."

"Is this not a failure?"

"I do not so consider it," said Colonel Cuthaw, who gave as a reason the lack of water and various other causes that were unavoidable.

Further close-examination showed that it was not necessary to draw the water off twice a week, or not more frequently than once in a considerable time.

Mr. Duffield asked if Colonel Cuthaw did not "build a bulkhead around the wheels to protect them?"

Colonel Cuthaw said "he did."

"I have taken it down."

"Is this not a failure?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

Colonel Cuthaw in a few brief words stated that he did not consider these changes of details failures. They were the changes of the completion of the works. No attempts had been made at concealment. All of these facts that volunteer experts had seen it to come and find, and then report for little good, he thought—were perfectly familiar to the committee and all who were present. He had no hesitancy in making the fullest statements at any time.

Colonel Cuthaw was asked by the President if the suit against the city spoken of by Mr. Duffield was paid without judgment in court.

Colonel Cuthaw said "it was not."

The roll was called on the appropriation, and resulted as follows:

FOR THE APPROPRIATION.—Messrs. Cabell, Chaffin, Cohen, Cole, Crenshaw, Dickerson, Duffield, Glasgow, Pleasant, Rankin, Taylor, Todd, Wellford, and Williams.

When the question of paving Main street came up, Mr. Todd moved to lay on the table, and his motion was adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned.

HEARING COURT.—In the Hustings Court yesterday Bill Perkins, a notorious colored thief, who was indicted for feloniously stealing \$125 in currency and a negotiable note for \$300 from E. M. Chalkley, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

In the case of Spencer Jones, a small white boy, who was charged with the same offense, a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday: B. J. Galt was fined \$5 for being disorderly in the street.

William Richardson was fined \$5 for interfering with the police in the discharge of their duty.

J. C. Jordan was fined \$2.50 for being disorderly in the street.

Walker Nelson, Walter Gardner, Adolph Schuler, Charles Booker, and Martha J. Wood (all colored) were fined \$2 each for disorderly conduct in the street.

Jack McDonough, John Pocklington, and Jennie Steward were fined \$1 each for being drunk.

Spencer Williams (colored), drunk and disorderly, was fined \$5.

## PERSONALS AND REMOVALS.

Captain Irvin Dugan, of Louisville, Ky., president of the Dugan Towing and Transportation Company, is in the city for a few days, visiting friends.

The detained steamer which was supposed to be the Havana was the Matilda, the Havana being disabled. The Matilda is at Patuxent creek in order to avoid the bad weather. At 8 o'clock the Matilda arrived at West Point, and the washout on the railroad having been repaired the passengers came on to Richmond.

Seven cigarette-girls went on to Boston Sunday to show the process of cigarette-making to visitors at the Exposition.

To BECOME A NUN.—Miss Allie Wingo, a convert to the Catholic faith and a member of St. Peter's Cathedral, left the city yesterday for Charleston, S. C., where she goes to become a nun in the convent in that city. Miss Wingo is the daughter of the late W. E. and Sarah Wingo, formerly of Amelia county, Va., but more recently of Petersburg.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.—Captain R. E. Blomfield has offered the Tariff Commission the use of the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. In reply Hon. J. L. Hayes, president of the Commission, says:

"Thanks for your courtesy. The Commission will accept with pleasure the use of your rooms for its session in Richmond."

George D. Wise in Reply to John Ambler Smith.

(From the *Dispatch* of Friday.)  
RICHMOND, VA., September 21, 1882.  
To the Public:

That our people may understand what occurred at Hanover court, I beg to say that the Readjuster committee claimed the day, and proposed to Hon. George D. Wise that he open in one hour, that I follow in an hour, and each have fifteen minutes to close. He did not do so, but he proposed to Hon. D. S. Lewis at Louis by Mr. Wise. He rejected this proposal. I then saw him and proposed to open in one-half hour, and he followed in one-half hour, and each close in same time. He rejected this. Mr. Wise will state my proposal. I notified him then that the matter was at an end, and Hon. Edgar Allan commenced to speak.

I desire to say to the people I will meet Mr. Wise on fair terms, and I believe every fair-minded man will say I offered more to him.

Colonel John Page made a suggestion, which I accepted, that we draw lots as to who should speak first, but Captain Wise rejected that also. I spoke in the court-house, and had notice sent to Captain Wise in writing before I commenced to speak. He did not do so, but the minister who delivered this letter asserts that he was insulted. Respectfully,

JOHN AMBLER SMITH.

MR. WISE'S CARD.  
RICHMOND, VA., September 25, 1882.  
To the Public:

In reply to a card from Mr. John Ambler Smith published last Friday while I was absent from this city, I deny emphatically that any proposition was made to me by the Readjuster committee at Hanover court. It is true that we agreed to leave it to mutual friends to arrange the terms of our meeting, but with the distinct understanding that no one else was to be permitted to participate in the discussion. I was particularly in making that a condition of the submission, because Mr. Smith had informed me that Allan was there to speak. He had told me that Judge Newman would permit us to have the court-house only for one hour, and that the candidates to our discussion to be limited so as to afford Mr. Allan ample opportunity to make a speech. No communication came to me from the conference of mutual friends, as Mr. Smith well knows, because they had not reached a majority. They were the candidates that should withdraw and leave him and myself to agree upon the terms. After a short conference we reached an agreement, and he retired from the room, leaving me under the impression that everything had been arranged to his satisfaction. While I was making preparation for the expected meeting he returned to say that his committee would not consent to the exclusion of Mr. Allan. I then again peremptorily declined to consent to his participation in our discussion. It seemed to be the fixed purpose of Mr. Smith and his friends to keep the candidates to the court-house, and then give the balance of the day to Mr. Allan. I remonstrated vigorously against it, and insisted that Mr. Smith should make a full discussion, and let Mr. Allan make an arrangement to proceed his private proposition, and with some one else. While this was going on, knowledge, to the court-house and secured it from Judge Newman for Mr. Allan, who commenced to address the people. And after Mr. Allan had thus been made, as they thought, master of the situation, they came for Mr. Smith to leave me and go over to attend the meeting. Thus our conference brought to an abrupt termination. I then went to the court-house to address the people, and when the announcement was made the court-house was speedily emptied, leaving Mr. Allan with twelve whites, by the count, and a small number of colored people. Mr. Smith was without an audience. Mr. Smith sent a gentleman to me with a paper which he said was a proposition for a joint discussion. I refused to receive it then, and denounced the conduct of Smith and his friends, and told him to deliver my message to the people. I did not insult the messenger who brought his communication to me, but whatever insult was embraced in my language was meant for Mr. Smith and those who had acted with such discourtesy to myself. He could not have failed to hear and comprehend what I said, as he was not far distant, and I spoke in tones loud and distinct. After the treatment I had received I felt indignant that he should send me a communication, and my self-respect forbade its reception. As to the suggestions of Major Page, alluded to by Mr. Smith in his card, they were submitted to me after Mr. Allan had commenced speaking, and could not then be entertained. Respectfully,

G. D. WISE.

BELLEVILLE, NOTTOWAY COUNTY, VA., September 23, 1882.

To the White Citizens of Virginia:

On the 6th of April, 1879, a meeting was held in the Second Branch church, Chesterfield, and a Christian association organized. One in each county of the State is a necessity; for earnest religion and Bible truth is the only hope of a republic. When Christians are united then they are strong, and you can see where existing circumstances are leading us. Yours respectfully,

T. E. CHAMBERS,  
Chairman Committee of Nine.

RICHMOND, VA., September 25, 1882.  
To the Editor of the *Dispatch*:

Yesterday's circular finds me with the following respondents. I trust the others did as well, and every one will follow the example and catch "Trades-Parade" fever. Respectfully,

A. Gunst & Son, 85; Knowles & Hod, 85; Vaughan & Sarvey, 81; Cardozo, A. J. & Co., 80; Mosby & Co., 80; Sutton, Stern & Co., 80.

Good Mixed Tea at 50 cents a Pound.  
Joseph M. Blair, grocer, 826 Main street, has some real good mixed tea at 50 cents a pound.

Brandy peaches are a luxury. Apple brandy like that of W.